

Installing pressure pump on Draco2.

Due to lack of space on the drum, the pump has to be installed remotely and should be carried out as follows.

Plumbing.

The pipework should be attached to the pump before the pump is mounted. There is an arrow on the pump housing showing direction of flow. The flexi pipe should be installed on the output of the pump. The 90 degree and rigid pipe should be installed on the inlet side. There is a roll of ptfе tape to help with this. Connections should be FINGER TIGHT ONLY as they are pvc and are not designed to take mechanical stress.

Sighting.

The pump should be mounted on the flat part of the top of the nexus, behind the drum. 4 self tapping screws are supplied to secure the unit. The inlet 90 degree should overhang into the central chamber of the nexus. Once the pump is correctly sighted, the flexi should be screwed onto the back of the drum, being mindful to make sure the o ring is inserted in the end of the flexi pipe union.

Electrical.

Please bear in mind all connections on the drum are 12 volts DC so are perfectly safe to work on in a damp environment, however please turn off the drum before carrying out any electrical work.

The pump has a trailing cable which needs powering from the drum. Remove the cover of the grey junction box by undoing the 4 corner screws. Insert the wire through the cable gland on the side and wire it into the junction block as shown on the sticker on the inside of the lid. Positive (red) should go on pin 6 (which has a yellow wire attached to it) and the negative (blue) should be attached to pin 5 (with the black wire attached to it). Tighten up the gland and replace the lid on the junction box.

Operation.

The pump is self priming as it is a diaphragm type. When the drum is triggered, it will pump water from the inner chamber of the nexus and deliver it to the spraybar. Although it is set up for extraction water from the “clean side” of the filter. Although it is clean as far as fish are concerned, it still contains a lot of biological matter. This will be injected back onto the drum screen when in a wash cycle. Biofilm will then form on the screen in an accelerated manner, which shows up as a “browning” of the screen. DracoDrum highly recommends that water is extracted from a clean water source, such as a ballcock/header tank combination, supplied by tapwater. This has the dual benefits of not containing biological matter and also has the presence of chlorine which helps keep the biofilm on the drum to a minimum.